the High Level Committee on Relief thereon, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 36.27 crores including As. 12.29 crores for 1987-88 has been approved for the the State of Maharashtra.

Second master plan for Delhi

453. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Indian Express dated the 31st December, 1986 under the caption "Populations were Delhi Plan underestimated";

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to amend the second master plan keeping in view the transport problems in the capital; and

(c) what steps Government have taken in this regard and by when a final decision is likely to be taken to amend the master plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to amend the second Master Plan. However, the Master Plan for Delhi is being modified, coneidering, the perspetive transporation, housing and infrastructural needs for the projected populatoin for the year 2001.

(c) The proposed modifications are being processed as per the provisions of the Delhi Development Act 1957. While the Government is making all efforts to finalise these modifications expeditiously, it will be difficult to give at present the exact time by which this will be done.

Implementation of IRDP

454. SHRI D. B. CHANDE GOWDA:
SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) has pushed its beneficiaries down the poverty line instead of pulling them up;

(b) whether it is also a fact that IRDP programme is not properly implemented in the country; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto and further steps proposed to bring the beneficiaries of IRDP above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) The implementation of Integreted Rural Development Programme has been evaluated among others, by the Reserve Bank of India, Programme Evaluation Organisation, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development and Institute for Financial Management & Research during the Sixth Plan. The main findings of these studies is given in the attached statement-I (*See* below). This Department is also conducting a monthly Concurrent Evaluation covering 36 districts, 72 blocks and a group of 10 old and 10 new beneficiaries for the study since October, 1985. According to the 12-monthly consolidated report for October, 1985-September, 1986, 52 per cent of old beneficiaries have crossed the poverty line of Rs. 3500 and 12 per cent the revised poverty line of Rs. 6400. It has also been observed that 38 per cent families experienced more than 50 per cent increase in family income of whom 15 per cent experienced even more than 100 per cent increase in income.

(b) The evaluation studies have brought out certain deficiencies in the implementation of IRDP during the Sixth Plan.

(c) In order to remove the deficiencies brought out by the evaluation studies, the steps taken to revamp the IRDP during the Seventh Plan are given in the attached Statement-II.

Statement-I

Findings of major evaluation studies on the Integrated Rural Development Programme

Coverage	† IFMR	† RBI	† NABARD	† PEO
1. (a) Number of States	2	16	15	16
(b) Number of districts	5	16	30	33
(c) Number of blocks	17	16	60	66
(d) Sample size	1859	730	1498	1170
2. Percentage of sample households who received incremental income	90*	51	82**	88
3. Percentage of sample households who crossed the poverty line	NR	17***	47‡	49·4
4. Percentage loan repayment by the sample households	79·6††	NR	69	9% no Repayment
5. Percentage of ineligible households who received assistance	‡‡	16	15	25.8

† Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission.
Institute for Financial Management and Research, Madras, Reserve Bank of India.
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development.

* Were happy with the IRD assistance.

** The programme helped push up the average income of the beneficiaries by 82% expressed in 1982-83 prices.

*** After discounting the income on the basis of consumer price index for agricultural labourers as on Feb., 1984.

‡ 22% at current prices.

†† Did not find any difficultury in the repayment of loan.

‡‡ Only districtwise figures give.

Statement II

Steps taken to improve the implementation of the IRD Programme in the VIth Five Year Plan

1. The poverty line has been kept at Rs. 6400. The income of the assisted families is to be raised to this level;

2. For identification purposes, the cut off point has been raised to Rs. 4800 per family. However, all the families with income upto Rs. 3500 have to be covered before taking up families with higher income;

3. A higher investment per family including package of assistance to enable proper return on investment, for new beneficiaries;

4. Supplemental dose of assistance of those families assisted during VIth Plan who have not been able to cross the poverty line, for no fault of their own;

5. The approach of uniformity has been changed to one of selectivity based on poverty incidence;

6. Identification of beneficiaries must involve the people's representatives much more closely;

7. Efforts to improve the linkages through identifying bodies at district level for this purpose or the establishment of District Supply and Marketing Societies;

8. Increasing the coverage of women beneficiaries to 30 per cent;

9. Initiating a new scheme for the proper coordination of the training effort through the establishment of Composite Rural Training & Technology Centres. This scheme has been approved by the Government of India and guidelines are being issued separately;

10. The administrative set up at block, district and State level should be streamlined and strengthened, wherever necessary. A High Level Committee was also appointed to review the existing administrative arrangements for implementation of rural development programmes. The Committee has recently submitted its reports to Planning Commission.

11. Improvement in the functioning of banks, particularly at the grassroot level;

12. Creating a better climate of awareness of beneficiaries and their proper organisation;

13. A greater involvement of voluntary agencies will be sought for implementation of IRDP schemes, including TRYSEM, to enable new types of family oriented projects to be implemented in a most effective manner; and

14. A new system of concurrent evaluation on the basis of taking up 36 districts, 72 blocks and a group of 10 current beneficiaries and 10 beneficiaries who received their assistance two years ago, per month has been introduced to have a closer monitoring of the programme.

World Bank Assistance for Setting up of IFFCO Project

455. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to give part of the foreign exchange in setting up of the projects of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited?

(b) if so, the quantum of aid the World Bank has agreed to give to IFFCO;

(c) the manner in which the IFFCO is likely to spend the amount; and

(d) the extent to which the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited is likely to achieve its production target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b) The World Bank has agreed to give a loan of US $ 112 million for meeting part of the foreign exchange requirements of the AONLA Fertiliser Project being set up by Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.

(c) The loan will be spent on procuring critical equipments from foreign/Indian vendors on the basis of global tenders.

(d) The AONLA Project is expected to go into commercial prodection by April, 1988 and achieve its installed capacity in the second year of its operation.

Import of Milk Power and Butter Oil

456. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dairies run by NDDB directly in Delhi and Calcutta are now utilising more imported milk powder and Butter Oil than was imported for the entire country in 1970 before start of Operation Food Project;